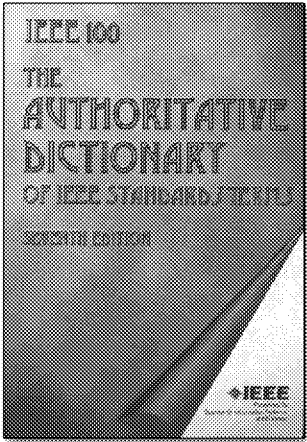


EXHIBIT E

IEEE 100
The Authoritative Dictionary of
IEEE Standards Terms

Seventh Edition



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reverse or OFF-state voltage dividers (1) (thyristor) (or OFF-state) Devices employed to assure satisfactory division of reverse or OFF-state voltage among series-connected semiconductor devices under transient or steady state conditions, or both. (IA/IPC) 428-1981w

(2) Devices employed to assure satisfactory division of reverse voltage among series-connected semiconductor rectifier diodes. Transformers, bleeder resistors, capacitors, or combinations of these may be employed. (IA) [62]

reverse wave *See:* reflected wave.

reversibility (Hall generator) The ratio of the change in absolute magnitude of the Hall voltage to the mean absolute magnitude of the Hall voltage, when the control current is kept constant and the magnetic field is changed from a given magnitude of one polarity to the same magnitude of the opposite polarity. (MAG) 296-1969w

reversible capacitance (nonlinear capacitor) The limit, as the amplitude of an applied sinusoidal capacitor voltage approaches zero, of the ratio of the amplitude of the resulting in-phase fundamental-frequency component of transferred charge to the amplitude of the applied voltage, for a given constant bias voltage superimposed on the sinusoidal voltage. *See also:* nonlinear capacitor. (ED) [46]

reversible-capacitance characteristic (nonlinear capacitor) The function relating the reversible capacitance to the bias voltage. *See also:* nonlinear capacitor. (ED) [46]

reversible counter A counter that can be incremented or decremented by a certain amount upon receipt of an appropriate signal. (C) 610.10-1994w

reversible dark current increase (diode-type camera tube) That increase of the target dark current which results from electron bombardment of the charge storage target by the scanning electron beam. This is manifested as a dark current increase which is reversible. (ED) 503-1978w

reversible execution A debugging technique in which a history of program execution is recorded and then replayed under the user's control, in either the forward or backward direction. *Synonyms:* reverse execution; playback; backward execution; replay. (C) 610.12-1990

reversible motor A motor whose direction of rotation can be selected by change in electric connections or by mechanical means but the motor will run in the selected direction only if it is at a standstill or rotating below a particular speed when the change is initiated. *See also:* asynchronous machine; direct-current commutating machine. (EEC/PE) [119]

reversible permeability The limit of the incremental permeability as the incremental change in magnetizing force approaches zero. *Note:* In anisotropic media, reversible permeability becomes a matrix. (Std100) 270-1966w

reversible permittivity The change in displacement per unit field when a very small relatively high-frequency alternating signal is applied to a ferroelectric at any point of a hysteresis loop. *See also:* ferroelectric domain. (UFFC) 180w

reversible potential *See:* equilibrium potential.

reversible power converter (1) An equipment containing thyristor converter assemblies connected in such a way that energy transfer is possible from the alternating-current side to the direct-current side and from the direct-current side to the alternating-current side with or without reversing the current in the direct-current circuit. *See also:* power rectifier. (IA/SPC) [62]

(2) (thyristor converter) A converter in which the transfer of energy is possible both from the ac side to the dc side and vice versa. (IA/IPC) 444-1973w

reversible process An electrochemical reaction that takes place reversibly at the equilibrium electrode potential. *See also:* electrochemistry. (EEC/PE) [119]

reversible target dark current increase (diode-type camera tube) That increase in dark current and dark current nonuniformity and monitoring and is not permanent. It is removable through target operation under special operating procedures or with a nonoperating rest period. (ED) 503-1978w

reversible turbine (power operations) A hydraulic turbine, normally installed in a pumped-storage station, that can be used alternately as a pump or as a prime mover. (PE/PSE) 858-1987s, 346-1973w

reversing The control function of changing motor rotation from one direction to the opposite direction. *See also:* electric drive. (IA/ICTL/IAC) [60]

reversing change-over selector A change-over selector that connects one or the other end of the tap winding to the main winding. (PE/TR) C57.131-1995

reversing device (power system device function numbers) A device that is used for the purpose of reversing a machine field or for performing any other reversing functions. (PE/SUB) C37.2-1979s

reversing motor One the torque and hence direction of rotation of which can be reversed by change in electric connections or by other means. These means may be initiated while the motor is running at full speed, upon which the motor will come to a stop, reverse, and attain full speed in the opposite direction. *See also:* asynchronous machine. (EEC/PE) [119]

reversing starter An electric controller for accelerating a motor from rest to normal speed in either direction of rotation. *See also:* starter; electric controller. (IA/ICTL/IAC) [60]

reversing switch A switch intended to reverse the connections of one part of a circuit. *See also:* switch. (IA/IAC) [60]

reverting call (telephone switching systems) A call between two stations on the same party line. (COM) 312-1977w

reverting-call tone (telephone switching systems) A tone that indicates to a calling customer that the called party is on the same line. (COM) 312-1977w

revertive pulsing (telephone switching systems) A means of pulsing for controlling distant selections whereby the near end receives signals from the far end. (COM) 312-1977w

review (1) (software) A process or meeting during which a work product, or set of work products, is presented to project personnel, managers, users, customers, or other interested parties for comment or approval. Types include code review, design review, formal qualification review, requirements review, test readiness review. (C/SE) 610.12-1990, 1058.1-1987s

(2) A process or meeting during which a software product is presented to project personnel, managers, users, customers, user representatives, or other interested parties for comment or approval. (C/SE) 1028-1997

revision A controlled item with the same functional capabilities as the original plus changes, error resolution, or enhancements. (C/SE) 1074-1995s

revolver track *See:* regenerative track.

rewind (1) (test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment) To return a tape to its beginning or a passed location. (MIL) [2]

(2) To bring a magnetic tape or paper tape back to the beginning of the recording area. (C) 610.10-1994w

rework (nuclear power quality assurance) The process by which an item is made to conform to original requirements by completion or correction. (PE/NP) [124]

rewrite (A) To write again. **(B)** In a destructive-read storage device, to return the data to the state it had prior to reading. *See also:* regenerate. (C) 162-1963, 610.10-1994

REXX A command language used primarily in the IBM VM/CMS environment. *Note:* Supersedes EXEC and EXEC2. (C) 610.13-1993w

Reynolds number A nondimensional number equal to air velocity (V_w) times conductor diameter (D_{12}) divided by kinematic viscosity (μ_t/ρ_f). (T&D/PE) 738-1993

RF *See:* radio frequency.

RF link *See:* radio frequency link.

RH *See:* relative humidity.

RGB display device *See:* red, green, blue display device.